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SPEECH OF HON. WILLIAM BIGLER,

IN DEFENCE OF GEN. BOWMAN,

DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE U. S., JANUARY 17TH, 1860.

Now, sir, I want to say something about the nominee of the democratic party for the office of Public Printer, and I want to say it in all deference and kindness to others. I have known General Bowman for twenty years, and have been on terms of intimacy with him. I have maintained official relations with him, for he was Adjutant General by my appointment, when I had the honor of being Governor of the State of Pennsylvania; and I hazard nothing in saying that no man in the State has maintained a higher reputation for honesty and integrity. I never heard imputed to him anything like an unworthy motive or corrupt action. It suits some newspapers to ridicule him as a brigadier general: He never was a brigadier general at all. He commenced as a major general in 1842, under the commission of Governor Porter. In 1845 he was appointed adjutant general by Governor Shunk; and in 1847 he mustered the two regiments that Pennsylvania furnished for the Mexican war, into the service. He did that with great despatch and energy, to the entire satisfaction of the Governor and the War Department. A fact connected with that duty, goes somewhat to reflect the character of General Bowman; to show at least that he is not a mercenary man, seeking to pocket the public money. After the war, and when the legislature of Pennsylvania were complimenting the men and officers, and voting extra pay to others engaged in the service, a proposition was made to pay General Bowman $1,000 extra for mustering these regiments into service, which he promptly arrested, saying when he took that office he knew what the salary was; that it was understood that he was to perform all the duties that might devolve upon him for that salary; and therefore, he could not allow his friends to ask additional pay for him.

Then, sir, at a later period, in 1853, when he was adjutant general by my own appointment, a certain military storekeeper in the State of Connecticut wrote to General Bowman, suggesting to him, that if he would make a draft on him for some of Colt's pistols instead of making it upon the ordnance department here for the quota to which Pennsylvania was entitled, he could be handsomely rewarded, intimating to him that eight or ten thousand dollars could be realized in that way. What did General Bowman do? Like an honest man he sent the correspondence to President Pierce. The case was referred to the War Department, then under the able control of the senator from Mississippi, [MR. DAVIS;] proceedings were instituted; a court-martial had; General Bowman appeared and testified against this man; and he was broken of his commission and turned out of the service.

So he stood when this question of the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Printing came up, having for a quarter of a century published a newspaper at Bedford, and maintained a high reputation as a citizen. It is true that some politicians thought him excitable and violent, and somewhat unreasonable; but nobody ever doubted his honesty. He was no applicant for the office of Superintendent, as I happen to know; but the President of the United States having unfavorable impressions as to the management of that department under the predecessor of Gen. Bowman, determined not to retain him longer; and casting about for a man who had his unlimited confidence, invited Gen. Bowman to take the office. He came here not in the capacity of an office-seeker, but because he was invited.

Now, sir, as to his career as Superintendent of the Public Printing, I appeal to the Committee on Printing, who were most intimately associated with him, what was the result of their observation? Whether he did not show every disposition to guard the treasury? I beg leave to allude to some changes which have been made in that service, some of which were suggested by him; others promoted by him after suggestions from other quarters; and all of which received his cordial and active support; and by which, permit me to say, he has manifestly drawn upon himself a great deal of outside hostility. First, he arrested the practice of double composition, which had prevailed previously. It is now prevented by law. The recommendation is contained in the report of 1858, as are the reasons for it. This will save some twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, and which entered into the large profits to which the senator from Mississippi refers.—Then, again, by awarding contracts for paper to the lowest bidder; making his advertisement so as to furnish the samples himself, and not take samples furnished by the paper makers; and making contracts absolutely to the lowest bidder, is another of his reforms. This saves some twenty thousand dollars a year. The practice of furnishing members of Congress with bound duplicate volumes has also been arrested, which cost some thirty-seven thousand dollars a year. Omitting maps, charts, and useless statistics, has saved in all $40,000 a year. Then there is a deduction of one clerk in the office, which was exclusively under his control, $1,800.—The total annual saving in this way is $124,000. Nor is this all. The engraving and lithographic printing has cost annually, since 1852, an aggregate of about one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. According to the report of the committee of the House of Representatives at the last session, appointed to investigate the conduct of the predecessor of Gen. Bowman, one half of this is hereafter to be saved. The committee say:

"By a comparison of prices paid by General Bowman for engraving and lithographic printing with those paid by his predecessor, there is nearly fifty per cent. difference in favor of the prices paid by the latter."

Another instance: The charts for the Coast Survey report for 1857, executed under the superintendence of the predecessor of Gen. Bowman, cost $157 50 each; whereas the same kind of charts, of even larger size, were contracted for and furnished under the supervision of Gen. Bowman at $47 90 each—being less than one third the price previously paid, and being a saving on that report alone of at least $30,000 per annum. These are some facts connected with the career of this gentleman as Superintendent of Public Printing.

Now, sir, why shall he not be elected Printer to the Senate? It is alleged that in a transaction with Mr. Wendell, in which he became the owner of the newspaper formerly known as the *Union*, now the *Constitution*, he has so far sunk his political and moral *status* that he should not be endorsed by the Senate; that he has been guilty of such improprieties, if not of criminal acts, that he ought to be discarded and rebuked. Now, sir, I know that no honorable senator, if convinced that Mr. Bowman has been guilty of a violation of law, will vote for him. There may be a difference of opinion on this subject, and I suggest to my friend from Mississippi that he must have respect for the opinions and feelings of his fellow-senators who differ with him on these points, and who stand here determined to vote for him, because they believe he will make a faithful officer, and because they desire to vindicate him against allegations which they think unjust and ungenerous.

I prefer, because it is better that this whole subject be developed and disposed of, to introduce this branch of the subject by a letter written by the Attorney General to a gentleman in the State of Tennessee, explaining the facts and circumstances connected with the transfer of the newspaper to Gen. Bowman.

The Clerk read the following letter:

WASHINGTON, JUNE 8, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 31st, I have to say that I do not know what charges were made or retracted by the *States* concerning the transfer of the *Constitution* printing office to its present proprietor; but I have some knowledge of the terms and conditions of the contract referred to.

When that establishment was first offered to General Bowman he rejected it. The proposal was afterwards renewed, again and again, until it came in a form which was acceptable. His first refusal and his final consent to the terms of Mr. Wendell, were given after consultation with me, and agreeably to my opinion. I gave him advice in no other character than that of his personal friend: and he sought my counsel solely because he knew I would do all I could to guard him against loss, either in money or reputation. I had no official connection with the business. No authority was given me to bind the Government, and I was not expected or asked to do so; neither the President nor any head of a Department, or other public officer, gave anything or promised, directly or indirectly, that anything should be given in the future, for the benefit of either party. Some work from the Government may have been counted upon, but only as private patronage was expected; that is, it would be got if it was the interest of the Government and the pleasure of the officers to give it; but not otherwise—No belief was expressed, and none, I am confident was entertained, that this administration would suffer the Treasury to lose one cent for the sake of sustaining a favorite man, or promoting the prosperity of a favorite newspaper. All concerned know the folly of supposing that public work would be sent to one who could not do it as cheaply or as well as it could be done by anybody else.

In short, sir, this transfer of a printing office was as purely a private affair as the sale of any plantation in your district. The Government had nothing in the world to do with it; and the public treasury is not affected by it to the amount of a copper. The seller voluntarily parted with his own property for a consideration which the buyer was willing to give; and I do not suppose that either you or your constituents care a straw which party got the best of the bargain.

I ought to add that the President and all the members of the cabinet, except myself, were ignorant of this contract at the time it was made. I was consulted about it, as I would probably have been consulted about any other matter of equal importance to the private interests of General Bowman. I gave him my aid with alacrity and cheerfulness; for I have long known him as a most upright and worthy as well as energetic and fearless man; of unspotted integrity, and faithful to his duties in all the relations of life. To charge him with a corrupt scheme for plundering the public is so absurd that it can only be made more ridiculous by averring that Mr Buchanan was joined in it

You may use this letter as far as you think it necessary or useful, in your vindication of the democratic party. Yours, most truly,

HON. CHARLES READY. J. S. BLACK.

There is but one point in all this case that, to my mind, is worthy of special note, and that is the fifth allegation of the senator from Mississippi, to wit: That Mr. Bowman, being the Superintendent of the Public Printing, and becoming the owner of the paper known as the CONSTITUTION, under the terms of a contract with Mr. Wendell, brought himself within the prohibition of a law of Congress that forbids the Superintendent of Public Printing having any interest in that business. That is a very grave allegation, and if I believed it well founded I certainly could not vote for Mr. Bowman.—But, sir, I think the senator entirely mistakes the intention of the law. The law says the Superintendent of the Public Printing "shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in the public printing." What is an interest? It must manifestly be that sort of concern in the business of public printing that would make a man responsible for loss, and entitled to a portion of the profits. Gen. Bowman had no such relation to the public printing. He never was Public Printer. Mr. Wendell got no additional public printing, nor did he lose any, by his arrangement with Gen. Bowman. Mr. Bowman had, in truth, no connection with it whatever; but because, in an agreement between him and Mr. Wendell, it is specified that Mr. Wendell is to pay him certain sums periodically in the future, and because the public printing would seem to be the only visible means of making such payment, therefore it is said he is interested in the public printing. Does the senator mean to contend seriously that that would be the construction of any judge or jury in the United States? Why, sir, let me for a moment illustrate the effect of such a conclusion. Suppose Gen. Bowman had sold to Mr. Wendell a farm, and he had agreed to pay, and said to him, "these are my means of payment, but if this printing be taken from me, I cannot pay you;" would that give Gen. Bowman an interest in the public printing in the sense of the law, and render him liable to its penalties? With all respect to the senator, such an allegation is simply preposterous. Suppose the honorable senator himself had sold Mr. Wendell a farm, and he had agreed to pay him at the times at which he drew his salary for printing, would that make him a partner, or give him an interest in the public printing? If the senator's construction be right, then I doubt not every banking establishment in this city was at times connected with the public printing, and because Mr. Wendell had agreed to make them certain payments out of the proceeds of the public printing, and had, perhaps pledged payment in advance, as the best business men often do this; the manufacturers of paper might have been interested in the public printing because they had a promise from Mr. Wendell that he would pay them out of the public printing at the proper time.

Now, sir, the most that can with plausibility be alleged in this case would be a mere technical connection or interest, and I intend to show that the circumstances surrounding General Bowman, and under which he occupied this position, were certainly such as ought to relieve him from the charge of a manifest desire to do what was wrong. There was no moral turpitude in anything he did. The idea that he intended to hold that place for the purpose of superintending the work, in order that Mr. Wendell might get a larger price, is simply preposterous. It did not matter to him whether Mr. Wendell's profits were large or small. The sum he was to receive was not a per centage of profits. Whether Wendell made or lost, there was so much to be paid to him. Therefore he could not have that kind of interest which the law contemplates.

But, sir, the circumstances under which Mr. Bowman agreed to occupy that position I prefer to present to the Senate, because it is due to him. When he concluded to take the newspaper, (as I shall show by the communication of the Secretary of the Interior,) from a mere sensitiveness as to holding an office whilst publishing a partisan newspaper, he resigned it promptly; but not because the law would be violated; if he had held it to this day, the law would not have been violated; he would not have been amenable to the law to-day, because he has not and never had any interest in the public printing. That is my deliberate judgment. General Bowman promptly resigned the superintendency, but because the Secretary of the Interior discovered inconvenience would arise in his Department, because the President was not prepared to select his successor, he induced Mr. Bowman, with the consent of the President, to withdraw his resignation until a successor could be appointed. Such was the advice of a Cabinet officer, a lawyer, a gentleman, and as honest a man in my judgment, as lives in any country. The most that could be said was that Gen. Bowman yielded to the judgment and advice of his superior; and, sir, I protest that a man who has lived a life of honesty as he has, whose every day walk and conversation are exemplary, shall not be stricken down and crushed to the earth without being fairly heard. Sir, he is a man of marked propriety. I venture to say, that through all this controversy, no man has heard him utter an impropriety. No man has heard him impugn the motives of any who differ with him even about printer. I have heard him speak in kind terms even of the Senator from Mississippi. Now, sir, I will ask the Secretary to read the letter of the Secretary of the Interior:

The Secretary read it, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, January 9, 1860.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry relating to the circumstances of Gen. Bowman's resignation of the office of Superintendent of Printing, I feel it my duty to state such facts as have connected me with that transaction.

Some time in March, 1859, the President sent to me to be filed in this Department the resignation of General G. W. Bowman, late Superintendent of the Public Printing. The exact date of the writing I do not now remember, but it was to take effect on the 11th day of April, 1859. On or before the day this resignation was to take effect absolutely, I was advised that the contracts for the engraving of the mechanical portion of the Patent Office report had not been given out, and that inevitable delay would arise in the execution of the work, unless the bids about that time filed could be acted on. I wished to avoid this delay, if possible, and, as the President was not prepared at that time to designate a successor, I suggested to him the propriety and public necessity of General Bowman's withdrawing his original resignation, and fixing another day for it to take effect. General Bowman was sent for. He was advised that the exigencies of the service required him still to continue to discharge the duties of his office. It is due to General Bowman to say that he at first expressed reluctance to yield inasmuch as he did not wish to be the editor of a democratic paper while he held an office under the Administration. I myself, however, saw no incompatibility in his doing so, particularly as it was to be held only till a successor could be appointed and qualified. He yielded to my suggestion. I permitted him to withdraw his original unconditional resignation, and file the one now in this Department, a copy of which you have seen.

The only object on my part was to secure a prompt performance of the public service; and all believe Gen. Bowman yielded to my suggestion only from a sense of public duty.

The responsibility of changing the day on which this resignation was to take effect was mine, and I am ready to assume it.

Yours, truly,

J. THOMPSON, Secretary.

HON. WILLIAM BIGLER, United States Senate.

Mr. BIGLER. It will be seen that the Secretary makes reference to the main duties which General Bowman performed as Superintendent after he assumed the control of the newspaper, and it will appear that the contracts of which the Secretary speaks were all awarded to the lowest bidder; no discretion whatever was exercised; and it is equally true that after that date Gen. Bowman performed no duty which admitted of any corrupt practice that could in any way influence the amount which Mr. Wendell was to be paid as Public Printer. The whole testimony proves that he was peculiarly sensitive about holding an office and at the same time publishing a partisan paper.

Now, sir, I have very little disposition to pursue this subject further. I think I have shown that General Bowman is in no way criminated, that he is without blemish. He had no connection with the Public Printing whatever; no interest direct or indirect in it; and he stands here in such a position that the most scrupulous democrat can vote for him with propriety.

From the Boston Traveler.

GOING ALOFT--A TRAGEDY.

Captain Basil Hall, in his miscellaneous writings, relates an incident on board of a British frigate, to illustrate the terrible cruelty inflicted upon seamen, in the name of discipline, during the early years of the present century. He decribes a timid boy who was so cruelly lashed, because he was afraid to go aloft, that he became a maniac, and ever afterward appeared to act without fear, running like a monkey from mast-head to mast-head, and along the yards.

An old man-of war's-man told the writer of this the same story many years ago, with a sequel, which Captain Hall has not given. The sailor's story was in substance as follows:

A timid boy, about fourteen years of age, hesitated to go aloft, but, by the Captain's orders, was forcibly put in the main rigging, and then a boatswain's mate was ordered to lash him like a dog until he learned to run aloft, he prayed the inhuman Captain for God's sake to have mercy on him, but all in vain.—The boatswain's mate was commanded to lay on harder and harder, regardless of the boy's piercing screams, which made even veteran seamen turn from the brutal scene with disgust. His clothes were rent from his back, the blood followed the lash, and still the tyrant roared out, "Lay on, boatswain's mate!"—With one wild scream he sprang from under the lash, and bounded up the rigging with amazing rapidity. He doubled the futtock rigging like a cat, passed the topmast and top-gallant rigging with undiminished speed, shinned the unrattled royal rigging, and perched himself like a bird along side of the pendant which streamed from the mast-head. Here he paused, looking fearlessly upon the deck below. All hands came up to see him—his cries and cruel treatment had already enlisted their sympathy, and, if possible, had increased their hatred of the Captain.

The monster was smiling complacently at the success of his experiment; for he was one of those tyrants who boasted that the *cat*, properly applied, could make men do any thing. Still he was apprehensive that the boy might destroy himself, and the circumstance be used against him at the admiralty, where he knew representations of his cruelty had already been made. The men gazed in silence, looking first at the boy and then at the Captain, who was seated near the taffrail. They dared not be seen speaking to one another; it was a floggable offence; even at night, spies passed under their hammocks to ascertain if they whispered. The officers walked the lee side of the quarter deck, occasionlly casting their eyes aloft, and were as silent as the men.

Still the boy clung to the mast-head, playing with the pendant, apparently unconscious of the interest he excited below. Tired with gazing aloft, the Captain sang out through the speaking trumpet—'Down from aloft!—Down!'

The boy sprang upon the truck at a bound, and raising himself up erect, waved his cap at round his head; then streaching his arms out, gave a wild, laughing scream, and threw himself forward. The Captain jumped to his feet, expecting to see the boy dashed to pieces on deck; but when clear of the shade of the sails, he saw him sliding along the main royal stay toward the foretop gallant mast-head, and heard him laugh and clatter like a monkey, as if enjoying the sport. He reached the mast-head in safety, and then descended along the top-gallant backstay hand over-hand. The Captain looked at him, and was about to speak, but could not find words. The boy frothed at the mouth and nose; his eyes seemed starting out of his head; he rooled upon the deck in convulsions, staining it with the blood which still trickled from his back. He was a maniac.—The surgeon's skill, in the course of a few weeks restored his health but never his reason.

From that time forward he was fearless. In the darkest night, in the fiercest gales, he would scamper along the deck like a dog, and bound aloft with a speed which no one on board could equrl. He would run over the yards without holding, pass from mast to mast on the stays, ascend and descend by the leeches of the sails, and run up the naked studding-sailbooms. He was nimble as a cat, and had forgotten fear. Some of the light duties aloft he learned to discharge in company with them—he did as they did, but could not be trusted to do anything himself. One order he always obeyed without hesitation. At the command, 'Away aloft,' he was off, and never paused until he reached the mast-head. As he was harmless and rarely spoke, the Captain kept him on board, and, in the course of a year, sent him often aloft for amusement. His strength increased with his years, but his bulk and height remained nearly the same at eighteen as when he became a maniac.

His ribs, breast and back, seemed one case of bone, and his sinews and muscles made his legs and arms appear like pillared columns.—He was fair, with light blue eyes and delicate skin; his face was oval and full, but void of expression—neither love, fear, revenge, nor pleasure, could be traced in its solid outline. His eyes stared at everything, without appearing to see, and when he spoke, there was rarely any meaning in his words. He followed the men in their various duties, like a dog following his master. Whenever he was struck or started by a boatswain's mate, he ran up the main rigging screaming at the top of his voice, and never paused until he had performed the first evolution which had made him a maniac.

As the old sailor's story runs, the ship arrived at Plymouth to be decked and refitted.—The Captain availing himself of the leisure, was going to be married, and the news was communicated by his servant to the cook, who soon circulated it on the birth-deck among the men, who cursed him and all of his kin.

His servant came on board of the hulk where the men were lodged, the evening when the captain was to be married. Crazy Joe (the name the boy was known by) met him at the gangway and asked him intelligently if the captain would be married that evening, and where. The servant gave him the information he desired, and went about his business.

That night while the captain was undressing, he was seized by the throat and dragged to the bridal-bed.

"Look, fair lady, on me," said crazy Joe, "but do not scream, or I will kill you. Look on me. I hold within my grasp a devil, who delights in cruelty—a merciless fiend who has scourged the backs of hundreds of brave men—a ruffian who has robbed me of my reason. I hold him within the grasp of death, at the very moment his black soul thought itself within the reach of bliss. Monster look upon your lady—think one moment of the heaven of earthly joy almost within your reach—then think of me, poor crazy Joe, and of the hell to which I send you! Die, wretch, die!"

When the alarm was given, the strangled body of the captain was found lying alongside of the bridal-bed; but the maniac who killed him was never recognized afterward. He belonged to Cornwall, and probably found shelter from pursuit in the mines, until the excitement passed away.

The lady stated at the time, and many years afterwards, that the attack of the maniac was so sudden and silent that she knew nothing of it until the curtains were pushed aside and she felt the pressure of the captain's body bent over the edge of the bed. Joe held his victim around the neck with his right hand, and turned him from side to side as easily as if he had been a child, while the fore-finger and thumb of the left had grasped her own throat, ready to extinguish her life if she attempted to raise an alarm.

His face was pale and death-like; his eyes stared, but were motionless; and every word he uttered seemed to issue from the very depths of his soul. The captain's looks were terrible beyond description; death left the impress of ferocity upon his darkened features. How the maniac entered or left the room, she never knew; his departure was as noiseless as his entrance. So paralyzed was she with fear, that an hour elapsed before she could muster courage to call for help; but she thanked God, when the captain's cruel character became generally known ashore, that she had been rescued from his alliance.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING---A $50,000 BOOK ORDERED TO BE PRINTED!

Mr. Gurley, of Ohio, recently made a grand flourish in the House touching the "reforms" he intended to effect in the printing department of the Government; and, no doubt some believed him to be sincere. But what will our readers think when we tell them that, within a few days past, at the instance and on the recommendation of Mr. Gurley, chairman of the Committee on Printing, ten thousand extra copies of Gov. Stevens' report (printed by order of the Senate at the close of the last session) were ordered to be printed by the House. The cost of this book will be upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and the Government will pay *twice* for the composition. This will materially help the Republicans to "*take care of their wounded*," to use an expression borrowed from Mr. Thos. Ford, the House Printer. The members generally could not have had an idea of the immense cost of this work at the time they voted to print it, or certainly they would not have been willing to *re*-print so costly a book at a time when they seem incapable of talking about any thing but the enormities of the "printing plunder." we think the fact above stated will convince every honest and reflecting man that the professions of economy and reform so loudly made by the Republicans of the House is a mere scheme to cover the corruptthey intend to perpetration before the close even of the present session.

That Gov. Stevens' Report is a valuable and interesting work we have no doubt; but having already been printed for the *use of the Government*, its *republication* is a piece of the most wasteful extravagance that has ever yet characterized the public printing; and, if this system is to be adopted, you may reduce the prices of *actual printing* 90 per cent., and yet the expenditures in the printing department will run up to millions of dollars! The wrong is not in the printing law; it is not to be found in the prices paid for *composition* and *press-work*, but in the extravagant orders so frequently made by Congress.—*Washington Constitution.*

A raw Jerseyman who had been gazing at a garden in Richmond, in which were several marble statues, exclaimed: "Just see what a waste! Here's no less than six scare-crows in this little ten-foot patch, and any one of them would be enough to keep the crows from a five acre lot!"

☞Spare ribs—unmarried females.

DENOMINATIONAL OXEN IN TEXAS.

Texas is a great State. It has not only a large, growing, mixed population—every variety of climate and soil, game and stock—but its very oxen have become denominational, if not sectarian in name, character, and spirit. In proof of this we give the following incident:

A minister travelling along the road, met a stranger driving his wagon, which was pulled by four oxen: as the minister approached, he heard the driver say, "Get up, Presbyterian!" "Gee, Campbellite!" "Haw, Baptist!" "What are you doing, Methodist?" The minister, struck with the singularity of such names being given to oxen, remarked—

"Stranger, you have strange names for your oxen, and I wish to know why they had such names given to them."

The driver replied, "I call that lead ox in front, Presbyterian, because he is true blue, and never fails—he believes in pulling through every difficult place, persevering to the end, and then he knows more than all the rest. The one by his side I call Campbellite; he does very well when you let him go his own way, until he sees water, and then all the world could not keep him out of it, and there he stands as if his journey was ended. This off ox, behind, is a real Baptist, for he is all the time after water, and will not eat with the others, but is constantly looking, first on one side, and then on the other, and at every thing that comes near him. The other which I call Methodist, makes a great to-do, and you would think he was pulling all creation, but he don't pull a pound."

The minister having his curiosity gratified with the explanation, rode on, wondering what he should next see and hear in Texas. This is no dream, but a fact, as we have heard it; nor are we influenced by dyspeptic feelings, in telling our readers the ecclesiastical relation of Texas oxen.—*True Witness.*

AN AMUSING LAW CASE.

Some years ago, in Newcastle county Delaware, an Irishman was knocked down and robbed. He accused a man of having committed the robbery; and in due time the case came to trial. The Irishman being upon the stand, was cross-examined, after having sworn positively to the guilt of the prisoner, by one of our keenest lawyers, and something like the following was the result.

"You say that the prisoner at the bar was the man who assaulted and robbed you?"

"Yes."

"Was it moonlight when the occurrence took place?"

"Divil a bit iv it."

"Was it starlight?"

"Not a whit: it was so dark that you could not have seen your hand before you."

"Was there any light shining from any house near by?"

"Divil a bit iv a house was there anywhere about."

"Well, then, if there was no moon, starlight from any house, and so dark that you couldn't see even your hand before you, how are you able to swear that the prisoner is the man? How could you see him?"

"Why, your honor, when the spalpeen struck me, the fire flew out iv me eyes so bright you might have seed to pick up a pin, you could."

The court, jury, counsel and spectators exploded with shouts at this quaint idea, and the prisoner was directly after declared not guilty.

☞Neighbor Wilson caught a cooper stealing some hoop-poles which he had just got ready for market. The cooper was astounded and offered farmer W. $10 not to mention the fact; which proposition, duly backed by the money, was accepted. But the same evening, when Mr. Wilson, the cooper, and a lot of mutual neighbors were talking politics at the village grocery, the farmer turned to a friend and asked:

"Did I ever tell you, neighbor Jenks, that I had caught the cooper, here, stealing my hoop-poles?"

"You never did?"

"Well, then, said Mr. Wilson, I never will, for I promised I wouldn't."

It is unnecessary to say that on the next day, a first-rate cooper settled in a neighboring village.

☞To travelers—the best adhesive label you can put on luggage is to stick to it yourself.

☞The vowels which create the most sensation in the minds of honest men are I O U.

☞A teacher of penmanship, in twelve lessons, has taught a lawyer to read his own writing.

☞Roast beef, serenity of mind, a pretty wife and cold water baths, will make almost any man "healthy, wealthy and wise."

☞He that thinks himself the happiest man really is so, but he who thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

☞Mouth—an instrument to some people for rendering ideas audible, and to others of rendering victuals invisible.

☞A fine woman, like a locomotive, draws a train after her, scatters the sparks and transports the mails.

☞Four things come not back: the broken word, the sped arrow, the past life, and the neglected opportunity.

☞Somebody says, to dream of soap, betokens a combat, in which you may expect to get lathered.

☞If you wish to collect together all the pretty girls in town, advertise "a lecture to young men."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 27, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

"The principle of the tariff of 1842, as far as related to the manufacture of IRON, of any description, or of every description, was NOT TOO HIGH."—*HENRY D. FOSTER.*

RATIFICATION MEETING!

A grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy o Bedford county, will be held at the Cour House, in Bedford, on MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30th, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of HON. HENRY D. FOSTER, and of endorsing and approving the proceedings of the recent State Convention at Reading.—Foster men, to the rescue!

By order of the Dem. Co. Com.

O. E. SHANNON, Chairman.

April 5th, 1860.

Money Wanted.

We *must* and *will* have our accounts settled up to the time of the dissolution of the late firm of Meyers & Benford. We have treated our delinquent friends leniently, thus far, but there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. If you cannot pay the whole of your bill, pay half of it. If you cannot pay half of it, pay as much as you can. If you can't pay at all, let us know, so that we mark you "complimentary."

Philadelphia.

An interesting and exciting contest is at present going on in Philadelphia, for Mayor and other municipal offices. The election will take place on the first Monday in May. John Robbins, Jr., is the Democratic candidate for the Mayoralty and Alexander Henry, the present incumbent, is the nominee of the Opposition. Philadelphia certainly needs a change in the administration of its municipal affairs, for under the present Mayor its debt has been largely increased, whilst nothing has been done that we are aware of, to benefit its citizens in any respect whatever. Its streets have been kept in a miserable condition and all the repairing upon them seems to have been reserved for the last few weeks of Mayor Henry's administration, obviously for the purpose of enabling him to employ a large extra force of workmen just preceding the election. In fact it seems that the whole aim and object of Mayor Henry, during the past three years, has been to continue himself in office. In conjunction with his political friends, he has labored incessantly to promote this his darling scheme. He had even the audacity to ask the Legislature to interfere in his behalf, petitioning them to pass a bill to secure the continuance of his police appointments for five years! Had this manœuvre proved successful, it is estimated that it would have secured him at least 2000 votes which since its failure, he cannot get. To make up for his defeat on the Police Bill, his partizans are now busily engaged in practising other frauds upon the legitimate voters of the city. For instance they have been detected in colonizing a number of wards with imported voters, hailing from New Jersey and the counties adjacent to Philadelphia. One of the Philadelphia papers states that 100 men were imported from the borough of Norristown alone. It seems almost impossible that with such outrageous attempts at fraud on the part of the Opposition, the friends of Mr. Robbins will be able to succeed. Besides there was an Opposition majority in Philadelphia at the last election, of about 3000, and in 1858, of 6000. But the Democrats rely on the justice of their cause and the excellent character of their candidate. In our opinion the contest will be a close one, but we should not be surprised to hear of Robbins' election, in spite of former Opposition majorities and of all the frauds that Mayor Henry's friends may perpetrate.

Cornelius Wendell.

The above-named gentleman was lately proprietor of the Washington *Union*, and pretended to be a friend of President Buchanan. Since the latter declined to acknowledge the *Union* as the Executive organ, (knowing too well the corrupt heart of this man, Wendell,) he (Wendell) has turned upon him *a la* Forney, and now tries to give all the aid and comfort he can to the enemies of the President. For this piece of service, he gets his pay from Tom Ford, the Black Republican printer to Congress. The Abolition organ of this place gives, in its last issue, what purports to be a report of Wendell's statements before the Committee on Public Expenditures. As this report was furnished by the lying "Occasional" of Forney's *Press*, nobody will give it any credit. In regard to the use of money in influencing elections, Wendell clears the President completely. He says:

"It was my own suggestion to him that, in my judgment, the money was uselessly expended in keeping up effete papers, and that it could be used to better advantage in getting out voters, circulating documents, &c. I told him that I thought it would be better for the party to apply it in that way, and that I would take the responsibility of doing it. I assumed the responsibility and did it, he not dissenting from that course; *but there was no specific direction from the President to me to do it.* It is justice to him to state that he had authorized the payment of certain moneys, at certain rates per annum, out of the profits of the printing, to the Pennsylvanian and to the Argus, and that when this election occurred, I, acting upon the belief I have already stated, took the responsibility of making this suggestion and carrying it out. So that the sin or blame of stopping what I always deemed an unjust tax upon me, as the mechanic performing the work, and of directing the money to other purposes, if it was a sin, rests on me alone.

FUNNY.—To see the Bedford Gazette rejoice over an American victory!—*Abolition Organ.*

FUNNIER STILL—the Abolition organ's excuse for the defeat of Black Republicanism in Rhode Island. If the result of that election was an "American" victory, why don't *you* rejoice over it, and why didn't you place your account of it under that old pop-gun on wheels that you paraded over the Connecticut news? Eh?

RICH.—The wriggling and writhing of the Opposition under the force of Judge Douglas' Harper's Ferry speech. They dread it and loathe it, for they know that the rank and file of their party must and will believe Mr. Douglas, when he says that the Republican party is chargeable with the Harper's Ferry insurrection. They know that but a short time ago they made Mr. Douglas a witness for themselves and insisted on the excellence of his character for truth and veracity, and that therefore they cannot now impeach his testimony. Will the Opposition of Bedford county be favored with Mr. Douglas' Harper's Ferry speech, in the columns of their organ? They read Mr. Douglas' Anti-Lecompton speeches in that sheet; why should they be deprived of his opinions on the Harper's Ferry business?

FOSTER ON THE TARIFF.—Our exchanges are re-publishing the great speech of Henry D. Foster, in defence of Pennsylvania interests, delivered in Congress, in 1844, and which appeared in our paper a few months ago. Foster has spoken, voted and worked for protection. He has a sound record on this subject. His opponent, Mr. Curtin, never made his mark in the history of Tariff legislation. He can show no record on that subject like that of Mr. Foster. If you want a Governor in favor of a better Tariff, support "Harry of the West."

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER.—Mr. JOHN FUNK, an old citizen of this place, and a soldier of the War of 1812, died at his residence, on Monday night last. His remains were interred on Wednesday last, with military honors, by the Bedford Riflemen, and were followed to their last resting-place by a vast concourse of people.

FARM FOR SALE.—Mr. Henry W. Ressler, of Colerain tp., offers his farm for sale. The farm contains 201 acres, is located in a good neighborhood and is well-improved. Land buyers should give him a call.

ACCIDENT.—A few days ago, as Mr. Constable Cessna was out riding, his horse fell with him, and injured one of his feet so badly that he is at present confined to his house, and may not be able to walk for several weeks.

EXECUTION.—Henry Pritts, convicted of the murder of Eli Weimer, of Milford township, Somerset county, will be hung in Somerset, on the 22d day of June next. The execution will take place within the Jail.

SNOW.—Last Wednesday was a cold, raw day, and snow-flakes were to be seen every now and then. Winter "lingers in the lap of Spring."

FERGUSON & SHAFER supersede the late firm of Manspeaker and Shafer. Give them a call.

☞The time for holding the parades has been changed.

☞Read Senator Bigler's Speech on the first page. Gen. Bowman has been triumphantly acquitted by the Senate.

☞See the article headed A Remarkable Surgical Operation. Mr. Murray was lately a resident of Bloody Run.

FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

An epistle to Cock Robin.

MY DEAR SIR:

In the last issue of your *cabbage leaf* (it is a wonder that the cows don't eat it, but perhaps they are afraid of the *murrain*) you take occasion to make sundry strictures upon the removal of the Post Office. Now, sir, it is scarcely worth a man's while to prove you a fool, for every body concedes that to be a fact; so I shall simply treat you "according to your folly."

1. Nobody but a man of your calibre (and you are certainly a very *small-bore*) would complain of 10 rods difference in the distance he would have to walk to the Post Office; and it isn't 10 rods from the recent location to the present. If you are too lazy to walk that distance, hire one of those "Daguerrean wagons" and peddle your re-hash of the *N. Y. Tribune* from place to place; or engage yourself as monkey to an organ-grinder and let him "tote" your newspapers on top of his music-box. At any rate, if you can get your documents in the mails somewhere else, it might save me some trouble in the way of walking back from my house to the P. O., after the time for closing the mails, as I have done to accomodate you.

2. How does it come that you didn't complain when a Post Master of your party had his successor appointed so as to place the Post Office twice as far from the centre of the town as it is at present, and who kept it there until I was appointed?

3. As you seem so overburdened with suspicion concerning the cause of the removal, I would suggest that you send for Mr. Covode's Smelling Committee, and have the matter investigated.

4. You seem to have had an improper intimacy with Madam Rumor. You and she seem to be exceedingly social. I rather think that you are smitten with her. Madam Rumor is the sister of the Father of Lies, and therefore is your aunt. Relatives should be social.

5. The "friend at our elbow" you speak of, must have been the old cloven-hoofed gentleman himself, for I doubt whether you have any other friend that would dare to tell such a falsehood as that I promised to bring the P. O., to the centre of the town, if appointed Post Master. I never made any such promise.

In conclusion I would say that in moving the P. O., I did what I thought best for the interests of the citizens of Bedford. The former room was entirely too small, though it would not have been had but one counter been put up in it, as I understood there would be when I moved there. But enough of this.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN A. MOWRY.

[From the Constitution.]

The President's Letter to Governor Walker.

We are heartily rejoiced that the Covode inquisition have obtained possession of the private letter addressed by the President to Governor Walker on the 12th of July, 1857. Various rumors concerning the contents of this letter have been long in circulation, which will all be instantly dissipated by the perusal of the letter itself; and we take pleasure in laying it before our readers to-day.

The object of the Covode inquisition, doubtless, is to involve the President in an inconsistency in first having strongly recommended to the convention to submit the Lecompton constitution, after its formation, to the people of Kansas, and in afterwards recommending the adoption of this constitution to Congress, although it had not thus been submitted.

The convention did act in pursuance of the advice of the President, so far as to submit the all-important and absorbing question of *slavery* to the people. About the remaining provisions of the constitution there was never any contest. These the convention declined to submit to the people. The President at no period ever withheld the expression of his earnest desire that the constitution should be submitted to the people. After the convention had refused to do this, an entirely new question then arose, namely, should the President disregard and nullify the constitution framed by the convention, and determine not to submit it to Congress because they had acted contrary to his advice? This he could not do with his deep convictions of duty. It is one thing for the President to advise the members of a convention or a legislative body to act in a particular manner; but it is another and quite different thing for him to annul their lawful action because they did not think proper to follow his advice. In his message to Congress of the 6th of December, 1858, he employs the following language:

"It is true, that, as an individual, I had expressed an opinion, both before and during the session of the convention, in favor of submitting the remaining clauses of the constitution, as well as that concerning slavery, to the people. But, acting in an official character, neither myself nor any human authority had the power to rejudge the proceedings of the convention, and declare the constitution which it had framed to be a nullity. To have done this would have been a violation 'of the Kansas and Nebraska act, which left the people of the Territory 'perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.' It would equally have violated the great principle of popular sovereignty, at the foundation of our institutions, to deprive the people of the power, if they thought proper to exercise it, of confiding to delegates elected by themselves the trust of framing a constitution, without requiring them to subject their constituents to the trouble, expense, and delay of a second election. It would have been in opposition to many precedents in our history, commencing in the very best age of the Republic, of the admission of Territories as States into the Union, without a previous vote of the people approving their constitution."

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN TO HON. R. J. WALKER.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: I duly received your letter of the 28th ultimo on Friday last, and read it to the cabinet, then in session. The news which it contained was not calculated to assure us of your success, though we did despond. Hence you may judge with what satisfaction we re-received an account of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention held at Lecompton on the 3d inst. The point on which your and our success depends is the submission of the constitution to the people of Kansas. And by the people I mean, and I have no doubt you mean, the actual *bona fide* residents, who have been long enough in the Territory to identify themselves with its fate. The legislature determined three months as the period of residence to entitle individuals to vote for members of the convention; and if the convention should think proper to adopt the same period to entitle individuals to vote for or against the constitution, it appears to me this would be reasonable. On the question of submitting the constitution to the *bona fide* resident settlers of Kansas I am willing to stand or fall. In sustaining such a principle we cannot fail. It is the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill—the principle of popular sovereignty, and the principle at the foundation of all popular government. The more it is discussed the stronger it will become. Should the convention of Kansas adopt this principle all will be settled harmoniously; and, with the blessing of Providence, you will return triumphantly from your arduous, important, and responsible mission. The strictures of the Georgia and Mississippi conventions will then pass away and be speedily forgotten.

In regard to Georgia, our news from that State is becoming better every day. We have not yet had time to hear much from Mississippi. Should you answer the resolution of the latter, I would advise you to make the great principle of the submission of the constitution to the *bona fide* residents of Kansas conspicuously prominent. On this you will be irresistible. With the question of climate every person is acquainted: and the more you insist upon this the more will our opponents urge that we are violating the principle of non-interference at the foundation of the Kansas-Nebraska law. It is strange that people at a distance, who have no practical acquaintance with the condition of Kansas, should undertake to be wiser than those on the spot. It is beyond all question the true policy to build up a great democratic party there, to sustain the Constitution and the laws, composed of pro-slavery and free-State democrats; and if the majority should be against slavery, to obtain such constitutional provisions as will secure the rights of slaveholders in Missouri and other States, and maintain all the laws guarding the just rights of the South.

You are right in your conjecture as to the cause of Judge Williams' appointment. We supposed it would be peculiarly acceptable to yourself, and that he might aid in carrying out your policy. Col. Cumming has been appointed governor of Utah. This will leave his place vacant, after a brief period required for settling up his business; and I shall certainly be disposed to fill it by the appointment of Mr. Stevens.

Gen. Harney has been selected to command the expedition to Utah; but we must contrive to leave him with you at least until you are out of the woods. Kansas is vastly more important at the present moment than Utah.

The pressure upon me continues without intermission. I pray that Divine Providence, in which I place my trust, may graciously preserve my life and my health until the end of my term; but God's holy will be done in any event. With every sentiment of esteem, I remain always sincerely your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

HON. ROBERT J. WALKER.

A Remarkable Surgical Operation.

An operation of Lithotomy was performed at Pierceton in this county, the 11th. inst. on the body of John Murray, by Dr. E. R. Parks of Leesburg, assisted by Dr. Hays of Pierceton and Dr. Leedy of Warsaw, and others. It was certainly one of the most important, and so far, the most successful surgical operations ever performed in Northern Indiana. The operation of Lithotomy is itself, we believe, one of the most important, and critical operations belonging to operative Surgery. Few of our most distinguished surgeons, are willing to undertake so difficult and intricate an operation. The operation performed by Dr. Parks was, certainly, one of the first magnitude and he deserves great praise for so successfully performing it. The stone, removed from the urinary bladder by the operation, was of enormous size. Its greatest diameter is 2¼ inches, its least diameter 1 1-4 inches. Its weight is about three ounces. In its texture it is solid and compact. In its interior was found on examination, a firm, solid piece of wood about 1 1-4 inches long, of a conical shape, terminating at one extremity in a sharp point. This probably formed the nucleus by which the stone was formed. Its composition is probably calcareous.

The history of the patient who is the subject of this operation, would perhaps, be of interest to the reader.

MR. MURRAY is now a resident of Pierceton where he has resided some 18 months. He formerly resided in Pennsylvania. During the Mexican war Mr. M. enlisted under Sergeant BECKER in the U. S. Service for five years, and served his time with great credit to himself; he was the first man on the walls at the taking of Vera Cruz, and also the first to scale the walls at Chepultepec and plant the American colors there. General Scott awarded him a premium for remarkable bravery in that war. In one engagement, he received a severe and dangerous wound.

Soon after his return from Mexico, while bathing, he accidentally received a severe wound in the perinium which bounds the urethra and urinary bladder. This wound was treated by a respectable physician, but the treatment was not successful, and although he was subsequently treated for a long time by various physicians and surgeons, the wound could not be healed. He emigrated to Pierceton, in the fall of 1858 with his three brothers, MICHAEL, THOMAS and WILLIAM, who now rank among the most respectable citizens of the place.

During the summer of 1859, Dr WM. HAYS of Pierceton, was consulted with reference to the case. Upon inquiry he found the case to be a difficult one, and at his instance the advice and assistance of Dr. PARKS was procured.

Mr. MURRAY at this time was truly in a desperate condition, having been harrassed by the wound from the time he received it—the whole space being one of uninterrupted suffering and pain. Under this state of local disease and suffering, with the drain upon the system caused by such extensive purulent discharges, the general health had almost entirely succumbed. His appetite was gone, his bowels irregular, and the functions of the skin entirely lost, and he was emaciated to the lowest extreme compatible with retaining life. To remove the complicated condition thus existing several operations were performed and medical treatment was adopted, in order to bring about a favorable condition of the system, to restore if possible, the healthy tone of all the various organs, and to heal up those extensive burrowings and sinuses. A long time was required to bring this state of things about, but at last it was accomplished. Time was given to allow the health to rally, to prepare the system for the operation which has been so successfully performed. To-day, (six days after the operation,) the patient is doing fine and everything appears decidedly favorable for a rapid recovery and a radical cure.—*Northern Indianian.*

Holloway's Pills.—The progress of a great fact. Dropsy—It is a fact that no subject has caused more dissension among the faculty than the treatment necessary for dropsy—It is a notable fact, that nothing conclusive has yet been arrived at by the profession,—but the great fact is, that Holloway's Pills are the surest and safest remedy, because founded on reason and common sense—it is an undeniable fact that the cause is too great an effusion of water in the blood—and a marked fact that Holloway's pills by their purifying and invigorating properties cleanse and strengthen the blood and by exterminating the cause prevent the effect—and a universal fact, that they have cured thousands after all other means had failed.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Declaimer, Wm. Fyan; Essayist, Dr. Hickok.—Question: "Was the execution of Mary Queen of Scotts, justifiable?" Affirmative, O. H. Gaither; Negative, Dr. Compher.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 24.—Flour steady; Howard $6. Wheat firm at $1 70 and 1 80 for white and $1 40 and 1 50 for red. Corn active; white 75 and 77c; yellow 72 and 73c. Provisions steady. Whiskey steady at 22 and 22½c. Exchange on New York Par.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25th, 1860.—Flour, superfine, $5.00; fancy, $7.00. Wheat and Rye scarce, at $1.50 to $1.52 for prime Red wheat and $1.65 for White, and Rye at 88 cents. Cloverseed $5.00 for 64 lbs.

JACOB REED & CO.—have just returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring and Summer goods.

SEE OSTER & CARN'S advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

On the 19th, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Henry B. Pencyl to Miss Elizabeth Harshberger, both of Bedford townspip.

On the 24th by the same, James Englin, of Friends' Cove, to Miss Elizabeth Bottomfield, of Snake Spring Valley.

On Thursday the 19th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr John H. Griffith, of St. Clair Tp., to Miss Catherine Miller, of Union Tp., Bedford co.

On Thursday the 12th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Barnes, Mr. John B. Castner, of Hopewell, to Mrs. Henrietta Crouse, of Bedford.

On Thursday the 5th inst., at the House of Thomas M. Ritchey, by M. M. Peebles, Esq., Mr. David Brallier, Jr., to Miss Teeny Sheckler, all of Hopewell Tp., Bedford Co.

DIED.

Near Schellsburg, April 10th, John Black, in the 57th year of his age.

The announcement of the death of Mr. B. cast a gloom over our community. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity, and possessed those virtues of heart which so beautifully adorn the christian life. Especially does the Lutheran church here, of which he has been a zealous officer for many years, feel his loss. Only lost to us, but saved in heaven. The writer has known him only one year, in which time he has seen in his character much to love and nothing to condemn.

"And I am glad that he has lived thus long,
And glad that he has gone to his reward:
Nor deem that kindly Nature did him wrong,
Softly to disengage the vital cord.
When his weak hand grew weaker and his eye,
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die." B. H. H.

On the 28th ult., in Union Tp., Sarah daughter of John and Elizabeth James, aged 11 years and 10 days.

From a bed of suffering, this opening flower has gone to bloom in a fairer clime—her short life's race is run—closed are the weary eyes on Earth's tear-dimmed scenes. Her aching limbs are soothed, and she now treads the streets of the New Jerusalem.

On the 21st inst., Daniel, infant son of George Speece, aged 2 months and 10 days.

List of Retailers.

Notice is hereby given to all wholesale and retail dealers engaged in the selling of goods, merchandize, commodities or effects of whatever kind or nature, whether of the growth, product and manufacture of the United States, or of any foreign State, and to all millers, distillers, &c., residing within the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, that they are classified and assessed by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes in said County, for the year 1860, as follows:

	Class.	Tax.
Bedford Borough.		
Oster & Carn	13	$10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.,	13	10 00
Nicholas Lyons	14	7 00
Reed, Minnich & Co.,	13	10 00
John Alsip	14	7 00
Miss Margaret Fetterly	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.,	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker & Co.,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel	14	7 00
Colin Loyer	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp	14	7 00
John Arnold, Hardware	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley do	14	7 00
Geo. Blymire, Tinware	14	7 00
Dr B. F. Harry, Drugs	14	7 00
H. C. Reamer, do	14	7 00
Manspeaker & Shafer	14	7 00
A. L. Defibaugh, Confectionery	14	7 00
Jacob Bollinger "	14	7 00
John Hafer, Ten Pin Alley		10 00
" " Billiard Table		10 00
Reed, Ropp & Schell, Brokers		10 00
J. A. Henderson, Eating House		10 00
John J. Luther " "		10 00
S. J. McCauslin " "		10 00
John G. Minnich " "		10 00
John Taylor, Tanyard	14	7 00
Bedford Tp.		
David Patterson, Mill	14	7 00
J. S. Ritchey, Distillery	4	15 00
John Alsip, Mill	14	7 00
Jordan & Shares, Foundry	14	7 00
Poor House Mill	14	7 00
Bedford Min. Sp. Co., 2 Billiard Tables		20 00
" " Ten Pin Alley		10 00
Snell & W. W. Shuck, Tanyard	14	7 00
Nicholas Lyons "	14	7 00
Broadtop Tp.		
Dock & Aschom, Foundry	14	7 00
John F. Lowry	14	7 00
Colerain Tp.		
A. C. James	14	7 00
James & Barnhart	14	7 00
Henry Smith, Mill	8	5 00
Nicholas Koons, Mill	8	5 00
John Bowser "	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Tp.		
Thomas Growden	14	7 00
John May, jr.	14	7 00
Anderson & McCoy	14	7 00
Jacob Anderson	14	7 00
H. J. Bruner, Mill	8	5 00
Adam Zembower, Mill	8	5 00
East Providence Tp.		
D. A. T. Black	14	7 00
John Nycum & Son	14	7 00
Simon Nycum, Mill	8	5 00
H. Felton & Bro., Mill	14	7 00
John Lauderbaugh	14	7 00
John Nycum, Tanyard	8	5 00
Simon Nycum "	8	5 00
Hopewell Tp.		
Geo. Wishart, Mill	14	7 00
Hopewell Company, Mill	14	7 00
James Drew	14	7 00
Harrison Tp.		
J. C. Devore	14	7 00
V. B. Wertz	14	7 00
Juniata Tp.		
Frederick Hildebrandt	14	7 00
J. C. Riffle, Mill	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry	14	7 00
Wm. Keyser	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan	14	7 00
" " Mill	14	7 00
" " Distillery		15 00
John Marker	14	7 00
Joseph Gardill	14	7 00
Liberty Tp.		
George Rhoads	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler	14	7 00
Lewis Futt	14	7 00
Wm. Futt, jr., Confectionary	8	5 00
Londonderry Tp.		
T. J. Porter	14	7 00
Charles Hoyman, Mill	14	7 00
James Burns	14	7 00
G. R. Bailey	14	7 00
Philip Devore, Confectionary	8	5 00
Monroe Tp.		
Daniel Fletcher	14	7 00
Samuel Mixel & Co.,	14	7 00
J. R. O'Neal	14	7 00
Napier Tp.		
John Wayde	14	7 00
James Burns, Mill	14	7 00
John S. Statler "	14	7 00
John Hull "	14	7 00
Wm. Colvin "	14	7 00
Peter Hillegas "	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
A. B. Bunn	14	7 00
John Smith	14	7 00
John S. Schell	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son	14	7 00
Miller & Blackburn	14	7 00
B. F. Horn & Bro.,	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker, Tinware	14	7 00
John E. Colvin	14	7 00
John S. Schell, Tanyard	14	7 00
John Clark & Son "	14	7 00
Snake Spring Tp.		
John G. Hartley, Mill	14	7 00
B. R. Aschom, "	14	7 00
Nicholas Koons	14	7 00
St. Clair Tp.		
E. D. Beegle	14	7 00
Geo. B. Amick	14	7 00
George Heinsling	14	7 00
Nathan Wright	14	7 00
Ezra Dunham	14	7 00
J. H. Wright, Mill	14	7 00
G. D. Trout	14	7 00
" " Mill	14	7 00
Jacob H. Bowser, Mill	14	7 00
Josiah Blackburn	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	14	7 00
Thomas W. Smith	14	7 00
Southampton Tp.		
H. C. Lashley	14	7 00
Benjamin Mills	14	7 00
Bernard O'Neal, Mill	14	7 00
Wm. Adams "	14	7 00
P. Clingaman "	14	7 00
Amos Ash "	14	7 00
Moses Eastman & Bro., Mill	14	7 00
J. & J. Hanks, Foundry	14	7 00
West Providence Tp.		
J. M. Barndollar & Son,	13	10 00
J. B. Williams	13	10 00
Wm. States & Co.,	14	7 00
Josiah Baughman, Foundry	8	5 00
C. T. Blake, Confectionary	8	5 00
Eli Ramsay	14	7 00
J. Barndollar, Tanyard	8	5 00
Philip Morgret, Ten Pin Alley		10 00
Middle Woodberry Tp.		
H. McNeal	14	7 00
" Furnace	12	20 00
Andrew Baker	14	7 00
George Potter, Mill	14	7 00
George R. Barndollar	14	7 00
" " Mill	13	10 00
A. L. Beckhoefer	14	7 00
A. Keagy, Mill	14	7 00
" Iron foundry	8	5 00
Jeremiah Mentzer	14	7 00
John Keagy, Factory	14	7 00
South Woodberry Tp.		
Robert Ralston, Confectionary	8	5 00
Daniel M. Bare, Mill	14	7 00
" "	13	10 00
" store	14	7 00
Adam Kettring, Factory	14	7 00
D. F. Buck	14	7 00
Samuel Oster	14	7 00
Joseph B. Noble, Mill	14	7 00
Union Tp.		
John Ake, Mill	14	7 00
John H. Walter	14	7 00
B. R. Henderson, Mill	14	7 00
Jacob Oster "	14	7 00
J. Mowry & Bro., "	14	7 00
A. Ake "	14	7 00

An appeal will be held on Saturday the 5th day of May, next, at the Commissioner's office, in the Borough of Bedford, where all persons interested, who are not satisfied with the above classification may attend if they think proper. No appeal can be had after the 5th day of May. Given under my hand, the 14th of April, 1860.

LEVI AGNEW,
April 27, 1860. Mercantile Appraiser.

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN.

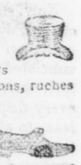
Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

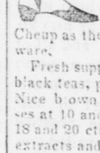
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, victoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants cruelle de laine, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

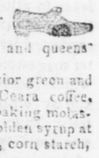
HATS AND CAPS,



For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.



BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queens' ware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Cuara coffee, Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. { Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade for inspection, at the Court House, in Bedford on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MAY, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, with plume, and with arms and accoutrements in good order.

By order of the Captain,

G. W. STIFFLER,
April 27, 1860. O. S.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

An election for President, Treasurer and Board of Directors of the Bedford Cemetery Association, will be held at the Court House, on Friday the 3d day of May, next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

[April 27, 1860]

Political Announcements.

[All notices under this head must be pre-paid.]

Prothonotary.

We are authorized to announce MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. HENRY SCHELL, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
March 30th, 1860.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. CESSNA, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce PETER H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention

We are authorized to announce COL. F. D. BENGLE, of St. Clair tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of VALENTINE STECKMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:

Please announce CAPT. JOHN ALSTADT, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. MANY DEMOCRATS.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM A. POWELL, of Harrison Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE.

A few days since, Mr. James H. Beadle, of Huntsville, Alabama called on us and gave us permission to publish for the benefit of suffering humanity, the astonishing cure which had been effected in the case of his wife by the use of Dr. Hance's Vegetable Epileptic Pills. He informed us, that at the time his wife commenced using the medicine, her system was so entirely prostrated, by the number of spasms she had undergone, as to reduce her weight to 100 lbs. Since she has been taking the pills, she has entirely got over the spasms and has gained in weight and bodily health. She now weighs at least 800 lbs., and declares she is in better enjoyment of health than ever before in her life. Mr. Beadle also related the case of Mr. Harrison Lightfoot of the same town, who has been entirely cured of the worst form of Epilepsy by these same pills. Mr. Lightfoot's case was so bad that he never passed a week without having an attack, often falling down in the street. He has not had an attack for more than a year. Mr. Beadle thinks that if the pills ever fail in curing a case, it is for the want of a proper perseverance on the part of the person in taking them, as he feels assured from observation in the case of his wife, that if they are taken for a sufficient length of time, they will cure any case. Sent, to any part of the country by mail, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.

WORMS! WORMS!

☞Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is still a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. At this season of the year, the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous. We take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr. M'Lane, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburg. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores.—None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK

To persons emigrating to the extreme south and western country, is the fear they have of the Fever and Ague—the most direful of all diseases. Every day we hear of persons attacked by the disease and made helpless in a short time, without any means of affording relief. In view of the great demand for a remedy Dr. Hostetter has presented his celebrated 'Bitters' whose curative powers for all diseases of the stomach have been universally acknowledged. The "Bitters," prepared after a long experience and deep study, have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes, from every part of our country. To those who doubt their many virtues, all we can say is to try them and judge for themselves respectively.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

NOTICE TO COMMANDING OFFICERS

OF COMPANIES of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division of the Penn'a Volunteers:

The attention of Commanding Officers of Companies is directed to section third, article third, of the Militia Laws of Pennsylvania, the provisions of which have never been complied with and which are as follows:—

"The commanding officer of each and every company of uniformed militia within this Commonwealth, shall, on or within five days after the first Monday in May, in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners of the City or county in his brigade, and a duplicate copy to the Brigade Inspector of his Brigade, a roll, alphabetically arranged, of the names and residences of all the Officers, non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of his company, which roll shall be certified by him, upon honor, to include only the names of persons fully equipped according to the laws of the United States and of this State, and ready for service in his company; and also to report a list in duplicate, similarly arranged, of persons who have for the current year, contributed to the funds of an uniformed and organized company the sum of fifty cents, as an equivalent for military service, which list shall have annexed to it, an affidavit signed by the officers of the company, and setting forth that the said sum has been actually paid to the funds of said company by or for each and every person named therein, for the current year, which will exempt such persons from paying the same to the collector.

A. J. SANSOM,
April 27,'60 Brigade Inspector.

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES. HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE
DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

MEN'S and Boys' wear, of all kinds, just received and for sale cheap, at Shoemakers' Store. Nos Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Deft's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 450 acres, more or less, about seventy-five acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house with kitchen attached, tenant house, and double log barn thereon; adjoining lands of James Rollins, Robert Hudson and others, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Meck.

—ALSO—

One tract or parcel of land, containing 22 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a frame dwelling house, one rough cast tenant house, frame stable, school house and a frame of a saw mill, thereon erected; adjoining lands of George Elder, John Hardman, Henry Wertz and others, situate in Harrison tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Trostle, terre tenant.

—ALSO—

All Deft's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing fifty acres, more or less, about eight acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected; adjoining lands of Philip Knisely, David Brollier and others, situate in Hopewell tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Stiffler.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, about seventy-five acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant house and double log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Anthony Stiffler, David Linder and others, situate in Napier tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard.

—ALSO—

All Deft's interest in and to a certain piece, or parcel of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford county, on the waters of Bobbs' creek, containing one hundred acres and allowance, &c., being part of a larger tract of land, surveyed on a warrant dated 7th July, 1762, granted to Col. Henry Boquet, and conveyed by William and George Baldemand to George Mock, with all the right, titles and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of Geo. Mock.

—ALSO—

One plantation, or tract of land, situate in East Providence township, in said county, adjoining land of William Whetstone, Gerge W. Illous-Iolder, Cadwalader Evans, and others, containing 600 acres, more or less, and including all that tract called the Weaveling Tract, except that part of the same heretofore sold to Cadwalader Evans, with about 250 acres cleared and under fence, with a large stone tavern house, frame tenant house, store-house large frame stable and saw-mill and other buildings thereon erected, the whole known as the Juniata Crossing property, and taken in execution as the property of George Megraw.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing 93 acres more or les about 55 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and two log stables thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of William Keefe, Jacob Semler and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Kimberly.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, April 6th, 1860. WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

BRIGADE ORDERS, NO. 1.

The uniformed Companies Composing the First Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., will parade, for the purpose of inspection and review, at the following times and places:

The Hopewell Riflemen will meet at the town of Hopewell, on Monday, the 21st day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Bloody Run Blues will meet at the town of Bloody Run, on Tuesday, the 22d day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Bedford Riflemen will meet in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Cumberland Valley Blues will meet at the town of Centreville, on Thursday, the 24th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Black Plumed Romen will meet in the Borough of Schellsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Captains of Companies will please take notice of these orders and notify their Companies accordingly. They are also required to make return of their Companies for the year 1860, at the time of the above named parades.

A. J. SANSOM,
Brigade Inspector's Office, Bedford, Pa., April 16,'60. Brigade Inspector 1st Brigade, 16 Division.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Per Quarter. Terms for day scholars: $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM!

WHO'S FOND of Strawberries and cream? Echo, "All I." Then all are invited to call at Lynch's and buy few, or many plants of choice kinds. Those planting now will get a few berries this season. [april 20,'60.]

ESTATE OF JOSEPH WEYANDT.

Letters of administration upon the Estate of Joseph Weyandt, late of Union tp, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment and those having claims, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIAS DELL,
April 13, 1860. Administrator.

NOTICE!

The undersigned administrator of the Estate of Joshua Price, late of Cumberland valley tp, dec'd, will apply to the next Orphans' Court, for a discharge from said office on Monday, 30th April, 1860.

April 27, 1860. JOSEPH HEMMING.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa. To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve thousand postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fifteen thousand stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county. May 20, 1859-1y.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 10th of March 1815, and the supplement, thereto, passed the 13th day of March 1817, and 25th of March 1831, and the 9th day of March 1847. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands—situated in Bedford County, are paid before the day of Sale—the whole, or such part of each tract, as will will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, County of Bedford, on the second Monday of June next, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

WM. SCHAFER,
Treasurer.

No.	Acres.	Warrantees or owners.	Dolls.	Cts.
		Broad Top Township.		
160		James Entriken	10	28
8		do		98
75		William Gray	1	23
380		Francis Mowing	93	18
481 & 136p		Samuel Kerr	20	57
122 & 50p		Barnet Mowing	27	26
466		John Stone	24	25
465½		Isaac Kerr	21	15
140		John Razon	6	15
360		John Belt	12	12
63		Jacob Meyers	2	72
75		John Devereaux (Dunlap Tract)	19	16
163		John Bolenan	19	45
35		Lewis T. Watson	1	51
427		Mary Montgomery	4	22
421		John Montgomery	4	73
330		Stevens & Co in right of Shreeves	23	33
387		E. Foster & W. P. Schell	6	75
25		James Figard		61
60		William Figard	4	38
25		John King's Heirs		55
353 & 197p		James Patton & H. Easton		53
		Coleram Township.		
414		Michael Roof	1	24
410		Agnes Roof	1	20
400		Jacob Whetstone	1	20
340¾		Jacob Willand		56
111		Andrew Knock		64
600		Samuel Williams	2	24
45		William Smith	1	46
427		Arthur Brown		64
		Cumberland Valley Township.		
106 117p		Wm. M. Hall		16
400		Dr. James Smith	2	94
		Harrison Township.		
162		Nicholas Knight		24
900		William Lyon	3	10
76		Andrew P. Miller	1	72
		Hopewell Township.		
200		John Corby	1	20
413		John Kerr	4	76
150		James Howard		88
404		Richard Moan		68
420		John Cheney		72
404		Joseph Moan		68
409½		Samuel Moan		68
424 & 35p		Alexander Moan		58
206½		John McIlney		48
196 & 50		Zachariah Moan		24
192		Timothy Moan		27
200 & 54p		Israel Moan		28
222		Elizabeth Piper		60
242 & 20p		John Boyd		34
244 & 65p		William Davis		32
216 & 60½p		Isabella Davis		38
220½		William Piper		62
238		John Hardin		36
221		Ignatius Hardin		62
424 & 125p		James Wilson		72
181 & 40p		David Piper		32
99		Richard Clark		28
425		George F. Albetti	1	20
213		Joseph Lancaster		60
402		Thomas Taylor	1	20
402 & 57p		Stephen Moan		68
440¾		Shaw Tract, Oakman Lands	1	24
239		James McIlney, Forge property	22	00
9		Puterpaugh's Heirs		14
400		Isaac Cavan		72
		Londonderry Township.		
453		Joseph Gardner		
150		John Saddler	1	36
			1	80
		Liberty Township.		
200		Mary Gordon	7	95
200		James Gordon	4	36
400		Thomas Jones	11	95
150½		Stephen Kerr	3	40
165		Edward Langly	7	20
200		Jacob Miller	6	00
200		Elizabeth Miller	6	00
200		Mary Piper	5	98
260		Amelia Piper	7	98
60		Abel Put	1	20
400		Edward Stone	7	48
400		John Tomm	10	73
374 & 84p		Hannah Alberti	5	40
448		Marian Alberti	5	00
453		Alexander Montgomery	5	15
463		William Montgomery		88
100		George B. Kay	3	16
3 Lots		William P. Schell	2	75
200		John Razor	2	56
200		Francis Means	2	56
150		Stephen Kerr	1	90
90		Manor Tract	1	58
200		Milligan & Benedict	2	58
40		Peter Bowser		54
5		George Thompson		12
		Monroe Township.		
25		Joseph McDaniel		56
		Napier.		
200		Abner Rodgers		60
		Providence East.		
1219		Samuel Tate's Heir's		44
900		do do do		44
800		do do do		44
224½		do do do		28
113½		G. W. Barton		32
105 & 95p		Mahlon Barton		32
136 & 109p		David Smith		32
95 & 56p		Joshua Hixon		30
401 & 40p		James Cavan	1	20
400		Isaac Cavan	1	20
210		George Deweese		90
17		J. Spark's Heirs or F. Gibs		16
61		L. A. Carpenter		22
		Providence West.		
100		Daniel Richey		18
40		David Roller		14
15		Joseph McDaniel		36
106		Peter Morgert		68
		St. Clair Township.		
4 Lots		Jacob Ink's Heirs		48
204		David McRobert	1	20
477		James Ross	1	20
411		William Snively	1	20
		Southampton.		
260		James Riggs		60
435		Henry Whetstone	1	32
483½		William Buck	1	20
		Union Township.		
50		Christopher Snyder		43
100		Widow Croyle	2	50
439½		James Seawright	12	66
60		Brumbaugh & Co.	1	39
50		Cowples Brush		86
439		John Martin	10	32
60		——— Bowser	1	17
90		——— Boyer	1	68
200		——— Langam	1	68
150		William Langam	2	80
150		Bower Brush	1	78
		Woodberry South.		
19		William Fluke		16
19		Fluke's Heirs		32
222		Elizabeth Piper		67
210 & 60p		Isabella Davis		24
61 & 100p		John S. Betrick		28
		Woodberry Middle.		
120		Adjoining Hedley's Heirs.	5	50
117		Daniel Montgomery	10	20
180		Daniel Montgomery	4	48
170		Margaret Croft	1	70
22		Kensinger's Heirs	1	00
20		Frank Nicodemus		75
16		George Nicodemus		70
173		——— McIlnay	7	97
62		John McFadden	6	15
50		John Nicodemus	1	87
52		John Smith, Jr.	1	77
46		Benner's Heirs	1	87
40		———Stonerook	2	50
403		Wm. Montgomery	5	00
150		Robert Montgomery	1	03
12		Jacob Furrey		64
20		Renbart Replogle	1	65
13		John Freter		64
12		Samuel Freter		60
50		Robert Montgomery	1	20

March 30th, '60.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Bedford, on the first Monday in May, A. D., 1860, being the 7th day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of the Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of the same act.

HENRY BECKERMAN,
Co. Supt. of Bedford Co.
April 13, 1860.

NOTICE!

The following named persons have filed their petitions, for Tavern License in the Clerk's Office of Bedford County; and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday the 30th day of April next:

John Heter	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
Jonathan Horton	" "	"
Isaac Mengel, jr.	" "	"
A. G. Allen	" Township,	"
Jacob Snyder	Cumberland Valley	"
Val. B. Wertz	Harrison	"
Martin Eichtner	"	"
Fred Hildebrand	Juniata	"
Joseph Foller	"	"
James Burns	Londonderry	"
Jonathan Fichtner	"	"
Catherine Tricker	Liberty	"
John A. Rohm	"	"
Andrew Adams	Monroe	"
George Wemmer	"	"
George Stuckey	Napier.	"
D. A. T. Black	East Providence	"
George Megraw	" "	"
John A. Gump	West "	"
George Colvin	Schellsburg Borough	"
John M. Robison	" "	"
Peter Amich	St. Clair	"
Bernard Oneal	Southampton	"
Thos. C. Reighart	Union	"
Wm. M. Pearson	Middle Woodberry	"
Henry Fluke	" "	"
James L. Prince	South "	"
Wm. F. Smith,	Rainsburg Borough	"
A. J. Pennell,	" "	"
John Todd,	Bedford Township	"
Sarah Filler & Son	Bedford Borough	"
James S. Beckwith,	Broad Top,	"
James Barefoot,	St. Clair	"

S. H. TATE,
March 30, 1860. Clerk.

ESTATE OF JOHN BLACK, DEC'D.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of John Black, late of Napier tp., dec'd, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly adthenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH E. BLACK,
GEORGE W. HORN,
April 27, 1860. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, having been granted to the subscriber, living in Harrison tp., on the estate of Melcher Fisher, late of said township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID MILLER,
April 13, 1860. Administrator.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-named diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Oct. 14, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MR. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accomodation of the farming community.
March 30th, 1860.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

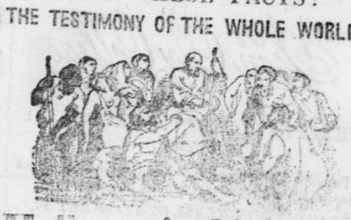
These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.
May 20, 1859.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.



Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ointment in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly lamenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, where, and where alone, any hidden sore or wound as effectually will remove, as palpable to the eye. There (again) as though palpolitices, after the rubbing in of the hand and water do great service. This is the only suitable treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Nov. 18, 1859.

$2.50. $2.50.

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL,
VARNISH.
VARNISH.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,
AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked, but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH
BUYERS
ALWAYS
FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hardware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrale R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantoul Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pool of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3

Iowa City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!
$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.
ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, *Treatment* and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal* Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and *Mental* and Physical Incapacity.

BY *ROB.* J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New YorkPost Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1860.

ASHTOLA MILLS.
W. J. BAER & CO.,

HAVE constantly on hand at ASHTOLA, Paint township, Somerset co., Pa., all kinds of Ash, Cherry, Maple, Poplar and Spruce or Hemlock lumber, which they will sell at low prices, also, Fork, Shovel, Broom, and Hoe handles, Chair stuff of every description, together with Balusters of any and every pattern, and also staves and heads for nail kegs, finished ready for putting together.

Bill stuff of any length and size such as Girders, Joists, Scantling &c., &c., promptly served to order.

Grain and Country produce bought at current market prices, or taken in exchange for lumber or merchandize.

W. J. BAER & CO.,
Ashtola, near Johnstown, Pa.

Feb. 10 1860.–3m.

FOR SALE,
OR TRADE,

A farm containing 225 acres, in Harman's Bottom 2½ miles from Buena Vista on one side, and 2½ miles from the turnpike on the other. The soil is Ridge gravel and in a good state of cultivation, about one half cleared and balance well timbered. There is a never-failing stream of water on the premises; also several constant springs. The property is well calculated for a division into two farms. There is a long draught for meadow, The improvements are a Double Log House, a large new Bank Barn and a very large orchard of choice fruit. Buyers and dealers from Somerset and the adjacent country furnish a demand at all times on the premises for produce.—It adjoins Lewis N, Fyan's Mill property.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

TO MERCHANTS.

WE are now receiving by each arrival from Europe, fresh additions to our stock of

FANCY GOODS,	SUSPENDERS,
VIOLINS,	PERFUMERY,
PORTE MONNAIES,	FANS
HAIR BRUSHES,	ACCORDEONS.

We have always a full line of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, UNDERSHIRTS CRAVATS, &c. &c.

Merchants will find our stock as large and complete as that of any house in the Northern Cities, and having connections in all the

MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS OF EUROPE,

We are able and determined to sell as low as any house in this Country.

FRED. FICKEY & SONS,
250 BALTIMORE ST. BALTO.

March 16, 1860.–2m.

FAMILY BIBLES and all varieties of the Holy Scriptures, of the best quality, and at low prices, are always on hand at Bedford Bible Depository, Store of Sam'l Shuck & Co. [March 23d, 1860.

CALL at Shoemakers,' if you are in search of bargains, for you will be sure to get them there; they have a full Room of all kinds of goods at No 1, Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

GOOD NEWS!
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford co., and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, for confirmation, on Tuesday the 1st day of May next, at the Court House in Bedford:

1. The account of Henry J. Bruner, Esq., adm'r. of the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.
2. The account of Joseph B. Noble, Esq., guardian of Obadiah, Delilah, David, Alfred, Hannah, Mary S. and Harriet Over, Minor children of Jacob Over, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.
3. The account of S. L. Russell, Esq., adm'r. "de bonis non" of Margaret Davidson, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.
4. The account of Samuel L. Russell. Esq., Executor of the last will &c., of Mary Ann Davidson, late of Bedford Township, deceased.
5. The account of John P. Hoover, and William Hoover, Executors of the last will &c., of Philip H. Hoover. late of Napier tp., dec'd.
6. The account of John Mower, Esq., guardian of Annie E. Miller, one of the daughters of Thomas B. Miller, late of Bedford borough dec'd.
7. The account of Philip R. Ritchey, adm'r. of the Estate of Elizabeth Mixell, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd.
8. The account of Levi Hardinger, Executor of the last will, &c., of Catherine Hardinger, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.
9. The account of Thomas Blackburn and Alexander McGregor, Esq., executors of the last will &c., of Benjmin Bowen late of St. Clair township, deceased.
10. The account of Rachel Keagy, administratrix of John Keagy, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.
11. The account of David Hitchew, adm'r. of the Estate of Jacob Hitch ew, late of Napier township, deceased.
12. The account of Jacob Burket, adm'r. of the Estate of Samuel Burket, late of Union township, deceased.
13. The account of Henry G. Geyer, adm'r. of the Estate of Conrad Geyer, late of Juniata township, dec'd.
14. The account of Wm. Ott and Simon Harcleroad, Executors of the last will &c., of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.
15. The account of Benjamin H. Walker, administrator of the Estate of Eliel Allen. late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of Jno. Mower. one of the adm'rs. de bonis non of Charles McDowell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Jno. Mower Guardian of Emma V. Garver, late Emma V. Miller, one of the daughters of Thomas B. Miller, late of the Bor. of Bedford, dec

Register's Office, Bedford, April 6th, 1860. S. H. TATE, Register.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,
Drawn for April Term, 5th Monday, 30th day, 1860.

George Elder, Foreman, William Adams, Esq., Thomas Blackburn, George Bortz, David Boyer, Daniel Bear, D. A. T. Black, Samuel Beckley, Isaac Clark, George Diehl, Isaac Grove, Daniel Horn, Simon Hamaker, David Ickes, John L. Lessig, William Morgart, Adam F. Miller, Andrew Middletor, Samuel Oster, Joseph Reininger, Jackson Ripley, Samuel Statler, George F. Steel, G. D. Trout.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS,
Drawn for April Term, 5th Monday, 30th, day 1860.

Thomas Allison. John Alsip, Jacob Aucker, David S. Ake, Frederick H. Beegle, Henry Beegle, Solomon Beegle, George Bortz, James Burns, Jr., Josiah Baughman, Jacob Bossler, Christian Carn, Charles Colfelt, Michael Carpenter, Philip Clark, Thomas Donahoe, Isaac Earnest, Henry Felton, Jacob Fisher, Henry Fluke, Daniel Fletcher, Archibald Finley, Jacob D. Fetter, John Gephart, Jr., William A. Grove, Henry Gates, David Hitchew, John B. Hardman, Richard Langdon, Samuel W. Miller, Philip Morgart, Adam Otto, Amos Robinett, John Statler, Abraham Steel, John E. Satterfield, Wilson Weeks, Samuel Wenk.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and A. J. SNIVELY & JOHN TAYLOR, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of April. (being the 30th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1860.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

NEW SPRING GOODS!
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NEW SPRING GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED AT
JUST ARRIVED AT
JUST ARRIVED AT

J. REED & Co's STORE,
J. REED & Co's STORE,
J. REED & Co's STORE.

CALL AND SEE THEM!
CALL AND SEE THEM!
CALL AND SEE THEM!

CHEAP Coats, Pants and Vests, just received and for sale cheap at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

WHITE LEAD and Linseed Oil, forsale at Shoemakers' Store, Anderson's Row, No 1.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public reads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1, '59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859–1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

WATCHES GIVEN AWAY!

A GIFT valued from two dollars to one hundred dollars given with every Book sold at retail prices.

AT LEAST ONE WATCH IS GUARANTEED TO EVERY TWELVE BOOKS!

These inducements are offered by the

STOCK EXCHANGE COMPANY,
116 Washington street, Boston,

The most extensive and the most liberal Gift Concern in existence. Send for a catalogue. Those who have patronized other gift Houses are particularly requested to acquaint themselves with our terms. Our inducements are unrivalled, and put all others in the shade.

The following are some of the gifts to purchaser of books:

English Lever Gold Watches, hunting cases.
Patent Lever " " " "
Ladies' Lever " " open face.
Detatched Lever Silver Watches, hunting cases.
Lepine Silver Watches, open face.
Gold Lockets, various sizes.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Cnains various styles.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons and Studs, all patterns.
Gents' Bosom Pins new and rich styles.
Gold Pencils and Pens.
Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings.
Gold Watch Keys and Belt Pins.
A great variety of Ladies' Jewelry, Pins and Ear drops, comprising all the styles now worn, such as Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, Lava, Florentine. &c., &c., &c., Gold Bracelets, all styles.

The List of Books comprises a great assortment of standard works in every department of literature, interesting to the young and old. Do not fail to send for a catalogue. Catalogues mailed free to any address. Apply to

SUFFOLK EXCHANGE COMPANY,
116 Washington street, Boston.
C. W. ELDBRIDGE, Treasurer.

LAST NOTICE!

The Books and accounts of the Estate of Dr. G. W. Statler, dec'd, have been in the hands of A. H. Hull. Esq., for collection since November last, and but little paid. Those indebted to the Estate will save costs by calling on Mr. Hull immediately, and settling, as all must be settled by the middle of June. Mr. Hull has been ordered to proceed by law to the collection of said accounts.

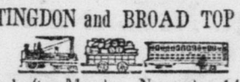
A. J. STATLER,
April 13, 1860. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary, on the Estate of Rebecca McCreary, late of Napier tp. dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

April 6, 1860. JAS. ALLISON, Executor.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.



On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith. Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY!

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs,--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public outcry, on the premises, on Friday, the 20th day of April, 1860, the followiug real estate, late the property of John Roudebush, deceased, viz: A tract of land containing about thirty one acres, with about an acre and a half cleared and under fence, with a good spring of water upon it, situate in Union Township in said county, adjoining the mansion place of said decedent and lands of Thomas Lingenfelter.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. of said day. Terms—One third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale—one third on the first day of October, 1860, and the remaining third on the first day of April 1861, the purchaser to give a judgment bond for the two payments. Immediate possession of the property will be given.

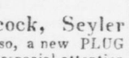
GEORGE M. HOLSINGER,
Adm'r of J. Roudebush, dec'd.

March, 23d, 1860.–4t.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb. 24,'60.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA,
M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

Bedford Hotel.
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859. }

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.
CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

REED, RUPP & SCHELL.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, "	"
JOHN MOWER, "	"
R. FORWARD, Somerset,	
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil	"
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,	

Commonwealth Insurance Company.
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON,	GEO. M. LAUMAN,	WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX,	GEO. BERGNER,	BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER,	A. B. WARFORD,	W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS,	J. H. BERRYHILL,	W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent,
Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.
Oct. 21, 1859.–1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.
Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL. HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.–1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,
St. Clairsville,
BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [jan 13, 1860]

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.